# House File 476 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 476
BY MASCHER and WINCKLER

# A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act creating the dignity in pregnancy and childbirth Act.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.
- 2 1. The general assembly finds all of the following:
- 3 a. Every person should be entitled to dignity and respect
- 4 during and after pregnancy and childbirth. Patients should
- 5 receive the best care possible regardless of their race,
- 6 gender, age, class, sexual orientation, gender identity,
- 7 disability, language proficiency, nationality, immigration
- 8 status, gender expression, or religion.
- 9 b. The United States has the highest maternal mortality
- 10 rate in the developed world. Approximately seven hundred
- 11 women die each year from complications related to pregnancy or
- 12 childbirth. In Iowa, from 2016 to 2018, the rate of maternal
- 13 death increased by sixteen percent.
- 14 c. For women of color, particularly black women, the
- 15 maternal mortality rate remains three to four times higher
- 16 than for white women. Black women make up approximately
- 17 five percent of the pregnancy cohort in Iowa, but represent
- 18 twenty-one percent of the pregnancy-related deaths.
- 19 d. In the United States, it is estimated that over
- 20 sixty-three percent of pregnancy-related deaths were
- 21 preventable.
- e. Access to prenatal care, socioeconomic status, and
- 23 general physical health do not fully explain the disparity
- 24 seen in black women's maternal mortality and morbidity rates.
- 25 There is a growing body of evidence that black women are often
- 26 treated unfairly and unequally in the health care system.
- 27 f. Implicit bias is a key cause that drives health
- 28 disparities in communities of color. At present, health care
- 29 providers in Iowa are not required to undergo any implicit bias
- 30 testing or training. Nor does there exist any system to track
- 31 the number of incidents where implicit prejudice and implicit
- 32 stereotypes have led to negative birth and maternal health
- 33 outcomes.
- 34 2. It is the intent of the general assembly to reduce
- 35 the effects of implicit bias in pregnancy, childbirth, and

- 1 postnatal care so that all people are treated with dignity and
- 2 respect by their health care providers.
- 3 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 135Q.1 Title.
- 4 This Act shall be known, and may be cited as "The Iowa
- 5 Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act".
- 6 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 135Q.2 Definitions.
- 7 For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context
- 8 otherwise requires:
- 9 1. "Birth center" means the same as defined in section
- 10 135.61.
- 11 2. "Department" means the department of public health.
- 3. "Health care professional" means a health-related
- 13 professional required to be licensed under chapter 147 who
- 14 provides perinatal care.
- 15 4. "Hospital" means the same as defined in section 135B.1.
- 16 5. "Implicit bias" means a bias in judgment or behavior
- 17 that results from subtle cognitive processes including implicit
- 18 prejudice and implicit stereotypes that often operate at
- 19 a level below conscious awareness and without intentional
- 20 control.
- 21 6. "Implicit prejudice" means prejudicial negative feelings
- 22 or beliefs about a group that a person holds without being
- 23 aware of them.
- 7. "Implicit stereotypes" means the unconscious attributions
- 25 of particular qualities to a member of a certain social group
- 26 which are influenced by experience and are based on learned
- 27 associations between various qualities and social categories,
- 28 including race or gender.
- 29 8. "Perinatal care" means the provision of care during
- 30 pregnancy, labor, delivery, and the postpartum and neonatal
- 31 periods.
- 32 9. "Pregnancy-related death" means the death of a person
- 33 while pregnant or within three hundred sixty-five days of the
- 34 end of a pregnancy, irrespective of the duration or site of
- 35 the pregnancy, from any cause related to, or aggravated by,

- 1 the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or
- 2 incidental causes.
- 3 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 135Q.3 Perinatal care health care
- 4 professional training.
- A hospital or primary care clinic that provides
- 6 perinatal care and a birth center shall implement an
- 7 evidence-based implicit bias training program for all health
- 8 care professionals involved in providing perinatal care to
- 9 patients within the facility.
- 10 2. An implicit bias program implemented pursuant to this
- 11 section shall include all of the following:
- 12 a. Identification of previous or current unconscious biases
- 13 and misinformation.
- 14 b. Identification of personal, interpersonal,
- 15 institutional, structural, and cultural barriers to inclusion.
- 16 c. Corrective measures to decrease implicit bias at the
- 17 interpersonal and institutional levels, including ongoing
- 18 policies and practices for that purpose.
- 19 d. Information on the effects including but not limited
- 20 to ongoing personal effects of historical and contemporary
- 21 exclusion and oppression of minority communities.
- 22 e. Information about cultural identity across racial or
- 23 ethnic groups.
- 24 f. Information about communicating more effectively across
- 25 identities, including racial, ethnic, religious, and gender
- 26 identities.
- 27 g. Discussions about power dynamics and organizational
- 28 decision making.
- 29 h. Discussions about health inequities within the perinatal
- 30 care field, including information on how implicit bias impacts
- 31 maternal and infant health outcomes.
- 32 i. Perspectives of diverse, local constituency groups
- 33 and experts on particular racial, identity, cultural, and
- 34 provider-community relations issues in the community.
- j. Information on reproductive justice.

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- 1 3. a. A health care professional, whether or not directly
- 2 employed by a facility specified in this section, providing
- 3 perinatal care in such facility, shall complete initial
- 4 implicit bias training as implemented in accordance with the
- 5 components described in this section.
- 6 b. Following completion of the initial implicit bias
- 7 training, a health care professional providing perinatal
- 8 care in a facility specified in this section shall complete
- 9 a refresher course every two years thereafter, or on a more
- 10 frequent basis if deemed necessary by the facility, to remain
- 11 informed about changing racial, identity, and cultural trends
- 12 and best practices in an effort to decrease interpersonal and
- 13 institutional implicit bias.
- 14 c. A hospital or primary care clinic that provides perinatal
- 15 care and a birth center shall provide a certificate of training
- 16 completion to a health care professional or to another such
- 17 facility upon request. A facility may accept a certificate of
- 18 training completion from another facility described in this
- 19 section as evidence of satisfactory completion of the training
- 20 requirement by a health care professional who practices in more
- 21 than one facility.
- 22 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 135Q.4 Maternal morbidity and
- 23 pregnancy-related deaths data collection and reporting.
- 24 1. Pursuant to section 135.40, the department shall collect
- 25 data on severe maternal morbidity including but not limited to
- 26 morbidity involving any of the following health conditions:
- 27 a. Obstetric hemorrhage.
- 28 b. Hypertension.
- 29 c. Preeclampsia and eclampsia.
- 30 d. Venous thromboembolism.
- 31 e. Sepsis.
- 32 f. Cerebrovascular accident.
- 33 q. Amniotic fluid embolism.
- 34 2. The department shall track data on pregnancy-related
- 35 deaths, including but not limited to the deaths resulting from

- 1 any of the conditions specified in subsection 1, indirect
- 2 obstetric deaths, and other maternal disorders predominately
- 3 related to pregnancy and complications predominantly related
- 4 to puerperium.
- 5 3. The data collected pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 shall
- 6 be published at least once every three years after all of the
- 7 following have occurred:
- 8 a. The data has been aggregated by state regions or other
- 9 geographic areas as defined by the department, to ensure the
- 10 data reflects how regionalized care systems are or should
- 11 be collaborating to improve maternal health outcomes. The
- 12 data may be aggregated on an alternative sorting basis if
- 13 the sorting is based on standard statistical methods for
- 14 accurate dissemination of public health data without risking a
- 15 confidentiality or other disclosure breach.
- 16 b. The data has been disaggregated by racial and ethnic
- 17 identity.
- 18 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 21 This bill creates the dignity in pregnancy and childbirth
- 22 Act. The bill includes legislative findings and intent.
- 23 The bill creates new Code chapter 135Q, to be known and
- 24 cited as "The Iowa Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act".
- 25 The bill includes definitions including those for "implicit
- 26 bias", "implicit prejudice", "implicit stereotypes", and
- 27 "pregnancy-related death".
- 28 The bill requires a hospital or a primary care clinic that
- 29 provides perinatal care and a birth center to implement an
- 30 evidence-based implicit bias training program for all health
- 31 care professionals involved in providing care to patients
- 32 within the facility. The bill specifies the information to be
- 33 included in the implicit bias training program, and requires a
- 34 health care professional, whether or not directly employed by
- 35 a facility specified in the bill, providing perinatal care in

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- 1 such facility, to complete both initial implicit bias training 2 and a refresher course every two years thereafter, or more 3 frequently if deemed necessary by the facility. The facility 4 shall provide a certificate of training completion to a health 5 care professional or to another such facility upon request and 6 a facility may accept a certificate of completion from another 7 facility as evidence of satisfactory completion of the training 8 requirement by a health care professional who practices in more 9 than one facility.
- 10 The bill requires the department of public health (DPH) to 11 collect data on severe maternal morbidity including morbidity 12 involving certain health conditions and requires DPH to track 13 data on pregnancy-related deaths, including but not limited to 14 the deaths resulting from the specified conditions, indirect 15 obstetric deaths, and other maternal disorders predominately 16 related to pregnancy and complications predominantly related 17 to puerperium. The data collected shall be published at least 18 once every three years after the data has been aggregated by 19 state regions or other areas as defined by the DPH to ensure 20 the data reflects how regionalized care systems are or should 21 be collaborating to improve maternal health outcomes and after 22 the data has been disaggregated by racial and ethnic identity.

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